Scott. II-27—50,000—27-10-41.

Dev (1950)

~~Dev (1942)~~ **Department.**

~~R~~ Mb **SERIES**

22

G.O. No. ~~377~~ 1578

19-4-50

Dated ~~24.6.1942~~

FOR MYSORE STATE

[Despatch Abstract.]

Advances - Fisheries - Fishing operations - 1942-43 - Interest free advances - Allotment of funds.

Liverfoer Improvement — Recommendation of the Cedod District Economic Development Board — Introduction of Calf Subsidy Scheme in Bellary Dt. Proposal of D.A.H. — Proposal

~~Sent~~ 25-29 Cr. Sent to Mr.

Development Deptt

[CMo 52829 cs/49]

Extracts from the minutes of the meeting of the C.D.E.D held on 12.5.49.

I. SCHEME FOR LIVE STOCK IMPROVEMENT (BELLARY DISTRICT).

Sri K. N. Anantaraman, former Collector of Bellary and now Secretary, Board of Revenue, proposed that the only practical way of giving encouragement to cattle breeders will be giving them cash subsidy on calves, born, reared and sold at an optimum age of 1½ years and proposed that a subsidy of Rs.50/- be given for each such cattle breeder who sells the calf for agricultural purposes. He explained that the people at present in Bellary are importing cattle from Mysore area and that according to his scheme it is now proposed to give subsidy for each calf reared by the breeder and sold for agricultural purposes to benefit the ryots. At this rate he assumes that the financial implication of the scheme will not be so much as estimated by the Director of Animal Husbandry and that the scheme can be pushed through at an annual expenditure of 10 to 15 thousand rupees. Major Murari who represented the Director of Animal Husbandry stated that such schemes are not found successful in other parts and there are great chances of the subsidies being misused. Sri Shanker Reddi M.L.A., Kurnool supported the original resolution, Mr. K. Subba Rao, M.L.A., Anantapur, however suggested that the formation of cow clubs be encouraged and that advances be made free of interest to get good breed of cattle. The Special Officer, Tungabhadra Project made further suggestions in the matter.

The Board resolved as follows:-

RESOLVED to adopt the calf subsidy scheme as proposed by the Collector of Bellary with necessary safe-guards by appointing local committees to prevent misuse. The other suggestions regarding the formation of cow clubs and advance of loans free of interest to get good breed may be referred to the Special Veterinary Officer, Tungabhadra area and the special Officer, Tungabhadra Project for necessary action. The scheme will be watched in the Bellary district and extended to other areas in the Ceded Districts.

II. OPENING OF COOPERATIVE CATTLE MARKETING SOCIETIES.

Sri Anantaraman stated that Bellary district is deficit in respect of cattle and that joint purchase on cooperative basis will be feasible. Major Murari stated that the breeders prefer to sell bulls themselves but not through any society. The Joint Registrar stated that societies can not afford to purchase bulls and speculate and that from the Cooperative point of view such societies are not successful. The resolution was, therefore dropped.

III POPULARISATION OF EGG INCUBATORS.

RESOLVED to recommend to the Divisional Development Committees that incubators may be purchased for purposes of demonstration in their areas to educate the people regarding the working and the usefulness of the incubator.

IV ENCOURAGEMENT OF DAIRY FARMS:-

Sri Anantaraman proposed the subject. The Joint Registrar stated that the dairy farms were not found successful and that milk supply unions may be started in all towns by giv necessary encouragement to the owners of cows.

RESOLVED to recommend that Milk Supply Unions be formed in all municipalities and other towns in Bellary district and that wherever private enterprise is forthcoming from people who have good knowledge of running dairy forms, necessary assistance may be given by the Government in the shape of subsidy, land for free grazing and staff for supervision

V. SUPPLY OF BIKANEER RAMS FOR STARTING A PLANNED BREEDING AND GRADING THE LOCAL SHEEP.

Since there is already a scheme, no recommendation is necessary to the Government and the result of the scheme will be watched.

VI. OPENING OF POULTRY FARMS IN BELLARY BISTRICT.

The Government have already a proposal to open a poultry farm in Bellary town and it is proposed to develop such farms in other parts of the district.

(TRUE EXTRACT).

Relevant extracts may be given for separate action in E Section regarding items I to VI.

Y.S.M 30549 V.K.R 30.5.49 S.R.A 30.5.49

(TRUE COPY).

J. R Swia Ramakrishnan

SUPERINTENDENT.

31549

To E Section

PAPERS CONTAINING NOTES ON THE ITEMS IN THE AGENDA OF THE THE XVIII MEETING OF THE C.D.E.D. BOARD TO BE HELD ~~PAID~~ ON 12TH MAY 1949.

58862

Item I on the Agenda (extract from the letter of the Collector of Bellary).

The only practical way of giving encouragement to cattle-breeders will be (a) by giving them cash subsidy on calves born, reared and sold at an optimum age, say 1½ to 2 years of age and (b) finding the necessary concentrates and sale to these breeders at concessional rates. I suggest that a subsidy of Rs.50/- should be paid on a certificate issued by the Revenue Inspector that a calf has been sold for agricultural purposes to a ryot from the cattle breeder. Cattle breeders will be registered and their stock noted. Regarding giving concentrates at concessional rates, I suggest that cotton seeds and oil cake be supplied at 50% of their cost price to the breeder. At present the cattle in the villages of Devarahalli, Mattanjanahalli Appayanahalli, Sheliappanahalli etc. of Cheranur firka in Kudligi Taluk are depending only upon natural fodder and hence the rate of growth of the cows is not very satisfactory. The breed of cattle produced compares very favourably in quality and size to the famous Halikera.

I request that this subject of giving enccouragement to cattle breeders in Bellary District may be placed before the Committee along with the note submitted by the District Veterinary Officer, a copy of which I am herewith enclosing.

(Extract from the letter of the District Veterinary Officer, Bellary).

This has to be considered under (a) Production of quality stock (b) increasing the number of existing stock (c) specialising the existing stock for work, milk production, disease resistance and hardiness for the condition of the fluctuating adverse seasonal conditions and (d) mass production. Production under any of these sub-heads and in general basically depends on proper feeding Hygiene to maintain health and genetical receptivity in the mothers as also on the specialised seed bulls and adherence to these is absolutely essential to obtain positive results. This is a long range problem of over thirty to fifty years under village as well as farm conditions. First is the fodder and concentrate problem to be tackled, which being favourable mass production and increasing the number of existing stock and automatically follows:- The production of quality stock and specialising the stock for work, milk production, hardiness and disease resistance can later be started. The question has to be solved from the small farms already in existance to expand and cover more and more villages and taluks in the years to come, subsidising bulls for natural service of ~~taluks in the years to come~~, to the full requirements is a problem. Artificial insemination will have to be tried by establishing centres in different parts of the district, and formation of breed societies within reach of and easily servable by these centres. Propaganda has to be done for this. I have referred to subsidising small breeders. This can be done in two ~~optimum age~~ ways. (1) by cash subsidy on calves born, reared and sold at an optimum age say 1½ years of age and (2) finding the necessary concentrates etc. and sale to these breeders at concession rates. Both these should be done under strict official supervision so as to avoid misuse. In the villages of Devarahalli Mattejanahalli, Appayanahalli, Sheliappanahalli, etc., of Choranur Firka in Kudligi taluk where breeding on a small scale exists yearly sales to the extent of 200 to 250 bull calves are made and this has been going on for the past 12 15 years or so with subsidy under (1) and (2) it is possible to

increase the potentialities and the actual production by fixing a reasonable target to achieve and strive for.

(Letter from the Director of Animal Husbandry).

According to the last livestock census, the following is the cattle population in Bellary District.

Breeding cows over 3 years.	..39.576 in milk.
" "	40.693 dry.
Not calved.	14.246 heifers.

The total femals stock was, therefore, 94,515. Taking ¼ of this figure for purposes of the proposed calf subsidy the amount that willhave to be paid works out to Rs.11,81,500/-. If the Revenue Inspectors recommend only a half of these calves, the subsidy will be to the tune of Rs.5,90,750/-. As prices of cake (groundnut) are decontrolled with effect from 15.1.49, it is possible that a certain percentage can be secured by the breeder in the open market. The other cakes are far too costly for this scheme but it should be possible to secure cotton seeds, and some sort of subsidised food. I am in sympathy with this scheme but find it is too costly for any Government to undertake.

Item II on the Agenda:- Opening of Cooperative Cattle Marketing Societies:- (extract from the letter of the District Veterinary Officer, Bellary).

This is a subject that may with advantage be discussed with the Cooperative Departments. There is deficit of cattle needs in the district and marketing will now comprehend only purchasing and importing from elsewhere the absolute needs. Marketing in the real sense and a society for the purpose can be thought of at a later stage when production in the meanwhile leaves a large surplus idly eating away available resources of food and fodder.

Item III on the Agenda:- Popularsation of Egg Incubators:- (extract from the letter of the District Veterinary Officer, Bellary).

Incubators come into use only where we have daily layings of fifty and over of eggs for hatching, percentage hatching compared with breedy hens(performance is not a favourable yet in large scale hatching incubators come handy. On the scale of egg production in individual houses from a practical point of view breedy hens are preferable. It is only when the units have grown sufficiently large and layings readh upto the level of 50 and above per day that incubators are essential and can be popularised. Incubators for small units or only household concerns will not be an asset but rather a liability. Above all, a certain amount of training to use and also patient regularised attendance on the incubators is essential to succeed with them. I am of opinion that ryots who have to work up these small units or household concerns are not suited and also cannot afford to spend their time and energy on the incubators.

Item IV on the Agenda:- Opening of Dairy Farms at all Towns and Dam site Hospet:- (Extract from the letter of the District Veterinary Officer, Bellary).

This a rather very difficult problem at present. The actual needs of milk and milk products in each town or centre naturally are related to the scale on which the dairy has to be established. Cows or buffaloes here yield for about seven months and go dry and come back to lactation after eight months, so to maintain the dairy going we should start with fairly the double or so of the number of cows supplying the

daily demands. Dairies also cannot meet all the demands of the the town or centre. Dry cows have to be salvaged and yielding cows should be provided with good feed and fodder and grazing facilities as well. To start the dairy even on a small scale with 25 or 30 cows in each centre we require about 40 acres of arable land with water (soft) and in well drained, well ventilated surroundings. Outlay on buildings and equipments have also to be found. Private enterprise at present in Bellary District in this is almost nil. If pooling and distribution of milk is the idea then it is possible t to organise Cooperative Milk Supply Unions and is being done by the Cooperative Department in many places

Item V on the Agenda:- Supply of Bikanir Rams to various Centres:- (extract from the letter of the District Veterinary Officer, Bellary).

Wooly sheep of this district are mostly in Rayadrug, Kudligi, Harapanahalli, Hadagalli, Bellary taluks and in portions of Hospet and Siruguppa taluks. The departments has been supplying rams to Kadathini Cooperative Sheep Breeding Society and some in Bellary and Rayadrug taluks. Most of them have died. There are two in Pallepalli of Rayadrug taluk, one in Bisalahalli in Bellary taluk and three in Kudath Kudathini, I am furnishing a copy of the scheme furnished by the Sheep and Goat Development Officer and from it can be seen that it is proposed to concentrate in Kudathini and Harapanahalli taluk. Rams may be, therefore, supplied for breeding purposes to Rayadrug, Kudligi and Hadagalli taluks. Centres (villages) and rams of custodians to whom they may be supplied and the number of rams required I shall furnish at a later date after getting the information from the staff.

(Copy of letter No.151/47 dated 30.3.1948 from Sheep and Goat Development Officer, to the Joint Director of Animal Hunsbandry, Madras and copy to Collector, Bellary.

I toured in a few villages of Bellary, Hospet, Harapanaha Harapanahalli, and Hadagalli taluks of the Bellary district during the 2nd and 3rd weeks of March 1948. Sheep in these parts are wooly and predominently black. They are owned by sheperds in the villages, each having on average about 100 sheep. Their managements, grazing and feeding etc., are just seen here and there in almost all the taluks. Sheep in these parts are almost a squire type with fairly well spring ribs and a deep chest. Their tail is short, slightly roman nosed and their ears are broad and long except in Harapa Harapanahalli taluk where most of the sheep have only small ears. Rams in these are generally horned and the ewes mostly hornless. Their wool is straight and coarse and is generally used for cumbly, blanket making etc. In some of the border villages, especially in places like Amalapuram and round about in Hospet taluk the shepherds, are now trying the cross breeding with a red hairy type of sheep imported from the Nizam's territory; as is being do in some of the villages in Anantapur District. A few sheperd keep this red hairy type pure also. There are no milch goats in the locality and the goats seen are all maintained for meat and manure only. They are small in size, but multiply rapidly often dropping twin kids. Some people keep goats alone and these are not taken out for penning in the fields but fold them in the village yards; and the manure collected and sold.

Rams as found in Anantapur dt. Few White bodied animals are

The climate, soil, rainfall and other environmental conditions of this district are quite suited for breeding and rearing wooly sheep and is also evident from the fact, that the only wooly breed worth the same in the Presidenc

is found in large numbers in this district and had been in existence here for the last 1 or 2 centuries or rather so many years. The present deterioration of this breed can only be attributed to the bad management and breeding they were subjected to at the hands of these shepherds. Those shepherds in general have cultivated or rather formed a prejudice against breeding and maintaining a white flock, simply because they found that pure white animals were lacking in stamina to resist the climatic conditions of this district. So much so, they do not maintain even a single white bodied ram for stud purposes in any of the flocks through the district. ~~So much so, they do not maintain even a single white bodied ram for stud purposes in any of the flocks throughout the district.~~ They forget that the white bodied black faced ones though few in number in their flocks, stand in a par with their black ewes in body weight, conformation wool yield etc., at every stage. Further, white bodied sheep with black or tan face horn to the Bikanir Rams are also doing euqlly well in this locality. This also being a famine stricken area, the people both high and low had ample opportunities to learn the importance and the advantages of sheep breeding and all seem to take some interest in this industry, but could not make any head way towards its improvements as they were groping in the dark all these years, not knowing the right path to proceed. Some of them are now willing to act according to the departmental advices with regard to breeding and managment. No effort has been made so far by any individual shepherd or party to improve this industry, as most of the owners happened to be illiterates and poor.

The department, finding the necessity of improving this breed both in confirmation and wool yields; introduced some Bikanir rams in a few selected vilages of Bellary and Rayadrug taluks of this district. The rams were mostly given to some of the members of the Cooperative Societies and also to a few shepherds. They received them and left them in the flocks for breeding and treated them just like their own Bellary stud rams. In most of the flocks Bellary rams were also running along with them. No planned breeding was resorted to, and the result is only a mixed breeding. Most of the rams thus distributed died within a few months and the few survived for some years in Kudathini and Bellary left some porgenious behind. The progenies of these are now doing well, but getting mixed up with bodied and their performances with regard to their body weight, wood yield etc., are much superior to those of the local sheep, giving some satisfaction and encouragements to those custodians to pursue the work further under proper planned breeding and managements. Hence, the present attempt in transforming the colour of the local sheep from black to white black faced or tan faced and to improve their present performances by grading them upto Bikanir level by using Bikanir rams has not so far achieved the desired result except giving enough data for an encouragement to pursue the work further

These Bikanir rams though hardy in their own native land, cannot be expected to be equally hardy in Bellary which is thousands of miles away from their homes, with new surroundings variable climates. They require better care and managements at least till they give two or three crops of lambs to their custodians. Further, the practices of leaving the rams in the flocks right through the year is to be condemned from every point of view. They are to be shown or taken to the ewes or made to with them only during the mating season and if possible only when the ewes in heat. The season is only from 4 to 6 weeks and on the locality, its rainfall etc. At other times ~~the~~ stock

- the rams have to be fed, grazed & housed separately away from the females

which an ordinary ryot or a shepherd cannot be expected to adhere to, under the existing local conditions as it involves some additional ~~o~~, under the existing local conditions as it involves some additional expense and trouble. Hence, the only alternative for the time being for the department is to run a few stud ram farms or to maintain them in the nearby hospitals or Coöperative Institutions and to distribute them during the ~~x~~ mating season and to take them back when that season is over, taking particular care in controlling the promiscous breeding in the field at the same time. This is to be done only for a couple of years, i.e., till these shepherds~~x~~ are sufficiently educated in that line and till they form some union among themselves to make such arrangements.

Item VI on the Agenda:- Opening of poultry farms: (Extract from the letter of the District Veterinary Officer, Bellary).

This can be done in small units in many of the villages and exotic cockerels supplied to them for grading up of the local poultry. 12 Cockerels have been distributed in the firka Development Area in Alur from the Poultry Unit in Veterinary Hospital, Bellary. I shall reserve all the Cockerels produced here for distribution to moffusal areas for grading. There is a proposal to open a poultry until in Veterinary Dispensary, Hospet and one again in Veterinary Hospital, Adoni in the near future. We are using Rhode Island Red and it is better this exotic breed alone is used throughout the district. If many units are to be started all at once, we will have to import cockerels from outside.

P.T.O

SCHEME FOR LIVE STOCK IMPROVEMENT IN BELLARY DISTRICT.

The Collector, Bellary suggests that the only practical giving encouragement to cattle-breeders will be

a) by giving them cash subsidy on calves born and reared an sold at an optimum age of 1 1/2 to 2 years of age and

b) finding the necessary concentrates and sale to those breeders at concessional rates.

The Collector suggests that a subsidy of Rs.50/- be paid on a certificate issued by the Revenue Inspector that a calf has been sold for agricultural purposes to a ryot from the cattle-breeder. The Collector proposes that cotton seeds and oil cake be supplied at 50% of the cost price to the cattle breeders. The Collector's proposal is based on the suggestions of the District Vetrinary Officer, Bellary. The proposal was referred to the Director of Animal Husbandry. Basing his calculations on the live stock cens of the female stock would be calves in Bellary District at 94,515 and assuming that 1/8 of the stock would be calves likely to be r commended by the Revenue Inspectors he calculates that the subsid will be roughly to the tune of Rs.5,90,750/-. As regards the con trates the Director of Animal Husbandry, considers that groundnut cake is available in the open market and that it should be possi to secure cotton seeds and some sort of subsidised food. The consi ders it too costly for the Government to undertake.

Director of Animal Husbandry in Bangalore

2. The points for determination in the discussions at the Board meeting are:-

1. Are there justifiable reasons for introducing any subsidy scheme in Bellary District? and if so,

2. Is the cost too prohibitive as remarked by the Director of Animal Husbandry.

The scheme for improvement of live stock in Bellary District has to be tackled more intensely than in the rest of the Presidenc the reason being the execution of Tungabhadra Project. A definite development in the number and quality of live stock in this District is necessary not only for providing the work animals required but also for supplying to a certain extent the manure so essential for raising food crops. When there is a change from dry to irriga crops there would be heavy demand for agricultural bills and on a rou calculation the Special Officer for the Tungabhadra Project in his report estimates that at least 9,000 additional will be required (This is, however, for the entire project area which includes por- tions in Kurnool District). Kind attention is invited to his report on development or irrigation and general problems other than labour at page 3. It is, therefore, important that a beginning is made in building up cattle wealth immediately. The proposal of the Collector, Bellary will go a long way to solve this problem. The next point for consideration is whether the scheme is of prohibitive cost. The ~~next point for~~ Director of Animal Husbandry appears to have work out the financial aspect keeping in view the calf subsidy scheme now in vogue in Madras City. The suggestion of the Collector of Bellary is slightly different and according to this subsidy is payable only to cattle breeders whose calves are reared and sold at an optium age of 1 1/2 years ø for agricultural purposes. It is not possible to made a rough estimate of such sales but it can be definitely stated that the number so eligible would be definitely much less than what is estimated by the Director of Animal Husbandry. The grant of subsidy will go a long way to encourage the cattle breeders to sell their calves for agricultural purposes only and also to enable them to give proper feed to the cattle with the additional help received by way of subsidy.

True extract

II. Opening of Co-operative Cattle marketting Societies:-

The proposal as to open Cooperative Cattle marketting Societies. The District Vertinary Officer Bellary is of opinion that cattle marketting, if it is to deal with the indigenous stock can afford to wait till there is surplus production. The Registrar is of opinion that marketting in the real sense can mean only finding sale for the local stock and an organisation depending upon purchase from outside is not likely to thrive well. If however any private enterprise is forth coming to organise into a Cooperative Society for purchase and sale it may be encouraged by the Cooperative Department.

III. Popularisation of egg incubators.

The proposal of the Collector of Bellary to popularise egg incubator for mechanised production is a good solution to increase poultry on mass sale. The incumbator is however said to be an uneconomic proposition for a house hold small unit but the public should be educated and initiated to the working of the incubater so that the loss involved in percentage hatching of the breeders hen may be saved. The use must be popularised by the Divisional Development Committees purchasing one each and demonstrating their areas, so that enthusiastic people may adopt this method for large scale production.

IV. Opening of Dairy farms at all towns and dams etc. Hospet in Bellary District.

The proposal is to open dairy farms at all towns and damsite Hospet, to meet the milk shortage. Wherever the facilities of arable land and water are available and other requisite stated in the report of the District Vertinary Officer are satisfied, dairy farms may be organised at such Taluk centres and on other places the Cooperative milk supply unions may be started as a first step. It is understood there are milk supply unions already at Bellary, Adoni and Damsite.

V. Supply of Bikanir rams to various centres in Bellary District.

The Collector's proposal is that Bikanir rams may be supplied for breeding purposes in village in Rayadurg, Kudligi and Hadagalli taluks. A copy of the letter from the sheep and goat development officer is also enclosed to the Collector's letter. He recommends the opening of a few sand ram farms or to maintain them in the nearby hospitals or cooperative institutions and to distribute them during mating season and to take them back when that season is over. The Director of Animal Husbandry since reports that the Bikanir rams have not done well in the district, and that it is doubtful whether grading, the local sheep with this sheep can be started.

VI. Opening of Poultry farms in Bellary district.

The proposal of the Collector of Bellary is that small units of poultry farms may be opened in many villages and exotic cockreals may be supplied to them for grading up of the local poultry. To this end it is suggested that a poultry demonstration unit be attached to each of the vertinary dispensary in the district so that quality eggs for setting purposes and exotic cockreals may be supplied at cheap cost to enterprising and enthusiastic persons, who open small poultry farms in villages. The need for developing poultry farms in the rural parts to serve as a cottage industry for enabling agriculturists to supplement their income and also in solving the food problem and for increasing the nutritive value cannot be over-emphasised. The Director of Animal Husbandry since reports that there is a proposal to open a District Poultry Farm in Bellary Town and this can be expedited and it can serve as a feeder to units which may be started in the other parts of the District.

/True copy/

J. Rama Rao
Superintendent

From,
Y. Pitchi Reddy, B.A.,
Secretary,
C.D.E.D Board,
Chepauk, Madras.

To,
The Secretary,
Development Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

55960

L Dis. No.581/49 dated 27-5-49.

Sir,-

Sub:- Live Stock - Bellary - Calf Subsidy Scheme Introduction Requested.

I am to invite attention to resolution No.1 of the Ceded Districts Economic Development Board passed at the 18th meeting held on 12-5-49 and request that the scheme may be given effect to at an early date.

Y. Pitchi Reddy
SECRETARY. 27.5.49.

J.R.27-5- Dev.

Copies of the proceedings of the C.D.E.D. Bd. has been recd. in C. II Section. Earlier relevant extracts are being taken. This may be seen hereafter. 5-6-49. or till the extracts are available, whichever is earlier.

I don't see why the Public Works Dept. should be consulted in this matter at all. Before action is taken by the Secretariat Dept. the Board should be asked to submit detailed estimates.

B Venkata Rao

Mr. 2/6/49 Thro' C.II.

2-6-49 Extracts have been typed & after comparing will be given to E Section

From,
Y. Pitchi Reddy, B.A.,
Secretary,
C.D.E.D Board,
Chepauk, Madras.

To,
The Secretary,
Development Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Dev 56000 I-A 28/5/49

Transferred from Section on A.G.

L Dis. No.580/49 dated 27-5-49.

Sir,

Sub:- Milk Supply Unions - Formation - Encouragement.

I am to invite attention to resolution No.4 passed at the meeting of the Ceded Districts Economic Development Board on 12-5-49 regarding the opening of Milk Supply Unions in all municipalities and towns in Bellary District and to request that suitable instructions may be issued to the departments concerned.

Y. Pitchi Reddy
SECRETARY.

J.R.27-5-

47/20/6

Development Depn

Memo 55960/E49-10.17/6449

Sub Livestock - Improvement - Recommendations of the C.D.E.D. DAs.

An Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the C.D.E.D. DAs held on 12.5.49 is Communicated to the DA.H for remarks.

[signature]
13/6/49

To The D.A.H
(with extracts)

'M' a. p/1.1-32

[signature]
11/6/49.

-Do- reminder 1/8/49
-do- 10/9/49
-do- 28/10/49.

NF 30 " [illegible]

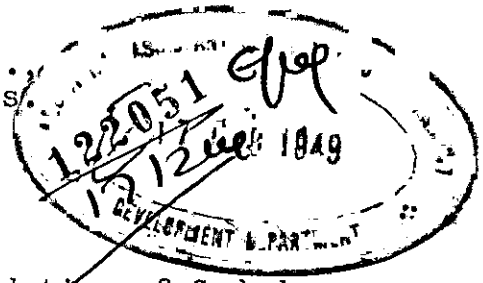
Roc.No.5027-IV/49.

Animal Husbandry Department,
Triplicane P.O. Madras,
Dated 14-12-49.

23

From
T.J. Hurley Esq., OBE., MRCVS., DVSM., IVS.,
Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras.

To
The Deputy Secretary to Government,
Development Department, Madras.



Sir,

Sub: Livestock - Improvement - Recommendation of Ceded Districts Economic Development Board.

Ref: Government Memorandum No.55960-E/49-1, dated 17-6-49.

I invite a kind reference to this office letter Roc.No.1255-IV/49 dated 26-6-49 recommending the continuance of the scheme for subsidy to heifer calves in the districts of Guntur, Nellore, Coimbatore, Chittoor and Anantapur already sanctioned in G.O.No.Ms.4518, Development, dated 7-12-46.

2. I have since recommended that this scheme may be extended to the Kurnool district, please see reference noted in the margin* .

*Letter Roc.No.7404-IV/49, dated 5-12-49 with reference to Government Development, No.80522-E/49-1, dated 10-8-49.

The Scheme for grant of subsidy to heifer calves can be extended to the Bellary District also. I do not consider that the appointment of local Committees is necessary. The working of the scheme can be supervised and controlled by the Departmental Officers as in the past.

Yours faithfully,

T.J. Hurley 16/12.

Director of Animal Husbandry,
Madras.

25

Dev Dept

Memo no 55960 E/49-3 dt 27.12.49

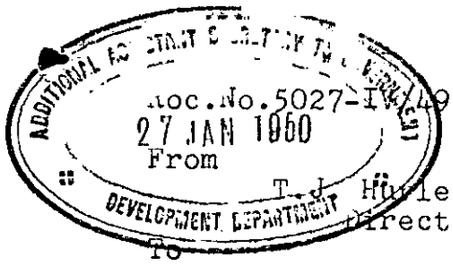
sub: Livestock - Improvement - Recommendation of the C.D.E.D. Bd. -- Introduction of Calf subsidy scheme in Bellary Dt.

Ref: (1) Govt Memo no 55960 E/49-1 dt 7.6.49
(2) From the D.A.H. Roc 5022-IV/49 dt 14.12.49

The D.A.H is requested to submit detailed proposals for introducing the calf subsidy scheme in Bellary Dt with full financial implication

Dy 27-12-49

To the D A H
2.D.A.-50
E.R. d 23.1.50
ER. 6-2-50



Roc.No.5027-IV/49.

Animal Husbandry Department,
Triplicane P.O., Madras,
Dated the 25th January 1950.

From

T. J. Hurley, Esq., OBE., MRCVS., DVSM., IVS.,
Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras.

To

The Deputy Secretary to Government,
Development Department, Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Livestock - Improvement - Recommendation of the Ceded District Economic Development Board - Introduction of calf subsidy scheme in Bellary District.

Ref: Government Memorandum No.55960-E/49-3 dated 27-12-1949.

In the Memorandum quoted above I have been asked to submit detailed proposals to the Government for introducing the calf subsidy scheme in Bellary District with full financial implications. The scheme for subsidizing pure bred heifer calves at present in vogue in this department is to select suitable heifer calves for inclusion in the scheme and pay a monthly subsidy of Rs.4/- per calf up to a maximum of 24 months. As already suggested by me, this scheme may be introduced in the Bellary District, instead of the scheme suggested in the minutes of the Ceded District Economic Development Board communicated with the Government Memorandum No.55960-E/49-1 dated 17-6-1949. A start may be made by subsidizing 50 Hallikar heifer calves in the first instance.

2. In this connection I wish to point out that this scheme was one of the subjects discussed at the Departmental Officers conference held in December 1949 and the conclusion arrived at was that the rate of monthly subsidy per calf should be increased from Rs.4/- to Rs.5/-, and that the amount should be paid to the owner of the calf every quarter year instead of monthly. I request Government to be pleased to accept this recommendation and sanction the introduction of the scheme in the Bellary District for one year from 1-4-1950.

3. The cost of the scheme will be as follows :--

50 heifer calves @ Rs.5/- per calf per month for 24 months.	Rs. 6,000/-

Yours faithfully,

T. J. Hurley 25/1

DIRECTOR OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, MADRAS.

TR/25-1.

2 DEV DEPT

1 Xerox copy-ll

Sub: Livestock - Improvement - Recommendation of the Cadre District Economic Development Board - Introduction of Calf Subsidy Scheme in Bellary District Proposal of the D A H - Dropped.

67/1914

Readagain G.O. No Ms 969 Dev Dt 11-3-50.

Ref also from the D A H Roc No 5027-IV/49 dt 25.150.

Orders No Ms 1578 Dev dt 19.4.50.

The Govt direct that the proposal of the D.A.H. Contained in his letter read above be dropped.

By Order

To The D A H with Govt Memo No 18450 dt 18.4.50

(5886/E/49)

Development Depn:

Sub. Committee - C.D.E.D. Board - Resolutions

p1 CF

Ref. Minutes of the meeting of C.D.E.D Board held on 12.5.49.

Please see the resolutions on pp 1-2 C.F. This section is concerned with Resolutions 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6.

Resolution 1.

p1 CF

The C.D.E.D. Bd has resolved that the Calf subsidy scheme ~~now in~~, as proposed by the Collector of Bellary might be adopted in Bellary. The Calf subsidy scheme is at present is in existence in Hosa city alone. It is seen from the letter of the D.A.H on p 5 CF. that the financial ~~of~~ implication of the scheme will be too costly for any Govt.

p1 CF

However The C.D.E.D Bd however consider that the scheme could be worked cheaply and have resolved to adopt the Calf subsidy scheme. ~~Extracts of the resolutions~~ Relevant extracts may be sent to the D.A.H for remarks. A draft memo is submitted for consideration.

Issue
sd/ 18/6/49

Resolution 2, 3, 5 and 6.

pp 1-2 CF

No action is called for on these resolutions.

Resolution 4.

pp 1-2 CF

The Bd resolved that milk supply unions should be formed in all municipalities & towns and other towns in Bellary & that Govt might give assistance for whenever necessary by way of subsidies etc for running private dairies. The scheme of subsidising private dairies is already under consideration of Govt. No action seems necessary.

Let me know
fd. what
steps is it?
sd/
18/6/49

Thro. B II.
(Re. 4)
10/6/49.

sd/ 10/6/49.

Dw.

M on plants.

The file is linked below. The Pb Dr Director regd is awaited & he has been reminded. Seen pandey.

Abbey

TO A.S.

At the meeting of the C.D.E D. Bd held on 12.5.1949 it was resolved to adopt the calf subsidy scheme proposed by Collector of Bellary with necessary safeguards by appointing local committees to prevent misuse. The Secretary, C.D.E.D. Bd in his letter on p17 ~~addressed~~ required the govt to give effect to the scheme at an early date. The scheme proposed by the Collector is at 'A' on p3 ~~of~~ and the remarks of D.V.O, Bellary are at 'M' on p3-5 ~~of~~. ~~and that of D.A.H~~ The resolution of the C.D.E D. Bd was referred to the D.A.H for remarks. The D.A.H has since submitted his reply which is at 23 ~~of~~.

2. The main features of the scheme are

(1) Grant of subsidy to cattle breeders on calves born, reared and sold at an optimum age of 1½ to 2 years of age, and

(2) sale of necessary concentrates to the breeders at concessional rates.

~~em~~ (1) above. The Collector has recommended that a subsidy of Rs 50/- be given for each cattle breeder who sells calf at an optimum age of 1½ years for agricultural purposes and that a subsidy may be paid on a certificate issued by the Revenue Inspector. The approximate cost involved in the proposal was estimated at Rs 5,90,750/-

The D.A.H has submitted proposals to the Govt for continuing the scheme for subsidy

C.D.E
C.1221/49

K 1

A 3

X p17 ~~of~~

p21 ~~of~~.

A p3 ~~of~~

✓ A p3 ~~of~~

(X) C.68

to heifer calves in the dts of Guntur, Nellore, Coimbatore Chittoor and Anantapur which was sanctioned in G.O.Ms 4518 Dev & 7.12.46. ~~Recently the D.A.H has proposed that the scheme may be extended to Kurnool Dt~~. The proposal for continuing the scheme has been treated as a Part II scheme for 1950-51 and printed copies of the scheme have already been sent to Finance Deptt. Recently the D.A.H has proposed that the scheme may be extended to Kurnool Dt with the following changes :-

Name of Dt	No of calves originally proposed	No of calves recently proposed
~~Guntur~~	70	50
Nellore	50	50
Kurnool		20

This deptt have examined the proposal and have sent the case to Fin: deptt for remarks as to whether it is feasible to alter the changes proposed by the Director. The file has not been received from Fin: deptt. In this case the D.A.H has proposed that the scheme may be extended to Bellary Dt also and that the working of the scheme can be supervised and controlled by departmental offices as in the past instead of appointment of local committees as recommended by the Board. The D.A.H has not stated the ~~what~~ financial implications involved in the present proposal. He may perhaps be consulted on this point. For orders.

Item (2) above.

The D.A.H has already stated that prices of groundnut cake have been decontrolled from 15.1.49 and they are available in open market. The Bd has not raised this question. No action seems called for.

Subject to orders a draft memo to the D.A.H with ref. 'A' above is submitted below for approval.

M 27-12-49.

28.12.49

29/12/49

(Dno as Mem No 55960 E/49-3 dt 22/12/49)

TO A.S.

Notes from p 2 above, the memo to the D.A.H on p 25 cf and his report at p 21 cf are submitted for perusal. The Director has stated that instead of adopting the scheme at p 3 cf proposed by the Collector of Bellary, the scheme for subsidizing pure breed heifer calves at present in vogue may be introduced in Bellary Dt and that a start may be made by subsidizing 50 Hallikar heifer calves in the first instance at the rate of Rs 5/- per calf as recommended the Departmental Officers Conference held in December 1949. The cost of the scheme is worked out as Rs 6000/-. As already noted on pp 2-3 above the main proposal for continuing the scheme for subsidy to heifer calves in the dts of Guntur, Nellore, Coimbatore, Chittoor, Anantapur and Kurnool has been treated as a Part II scheme for 1950-51, and the final ~~recommendations are~~ decision of the Govt on the proposal is not known. In the circumstances it is for consideration whether the proposal for subsidizing calves in Bellary Dt may lie over till the final decisions on the main proposal are known, or whether the scheme ~~the~~ will be taken up independently of the former ~~authorisation~~ for consideration

May lie over until the decision of the Govt. on the main file is known.
2/2/50.

Finance may see for remarks.

2/2/50

This may lie over like Govt. orders on the main scheme.
3.2.50

A

Fin (Exp A)

Note of Dept. on pp 2-4 above may be perused. Fin may agree with the proposal of Dept at 'A' above. They will no doubt send the file again to this deptt. in due course, if necessary, for remarks.

As
4.2.50

B
5.2.50 Dept

Devn-55-50-Cpg-4
ADDITIONAL DEPUTY SECRETARY
3
7671/G.A
4 FEB 1950
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

10042

Fin no 7671/G.A/50
ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
6 FEB 1950
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

To A.S.

Dev.Dept.(E)

Please see the notes of Fin: Deptt. on p 4 above. This may lie over till 1.3.50 or till the decisions of the Govt on the proposals in the main file is known ~~in the main file~~/whichever is earlier.

2.2.50

7/2/50

7.2.50

To A.S.

'A' on p 4 above.

The main proposal for the continuance of the scheme for subsidy to heifer calves in the district of Guntur, Nellore, Coimbatore, Chittoor, Anantapur and Kurnool was treated as a Part II Scheme for 1950-51. At its meeting held in Jan'1950 the Standing Finance Committee did not approve of the scheme. The Cabinet has accepted the decision of the S.F.C. Hence it is proposed to drop the scheme as ~~but~~ final orders have not yet been issued on it.

This may therefore lie over till 30.3.50 or till final orders are issued in the main file.

6.3.50

6/3/50

6.3.50.

Development Department

The file relates to the proposal for the introduction of a calf subsidiary scheme in Bellary District.

2. At its meeting held on 12.5.49, the C.D.E.D. Board recommended, among others, the introduction of a scheme for the improvement of cattle in Bellary District by payment of cash subsidy on calves by way of giving encouragement to the cattle breeders. The matter was referred to the D.A.H. and he was asked to submit detailed proposals in the matter. He has suggested that the scheme for subsidising pure bred heifer calves which was being worked in certain Districts might be introduced in Bellary District. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 6,000/-.

3. The D.A.H's proposal for the continuance of the

6 82/10/4 5596(2)/49

scheme for payment of subsidy to heifer calves in the districts of Guntur, Nellore, Coimbatore, Chittoor and Anantapur was created as a Part II Scheme for 1950-51, but has been negatived by Government. 1/A p 2, G.O.

4. It is therefore for consideration whether the proposal for the introduction of a similar scheme in Bellary District will be considered or whether it will be dropped. In the former case the remarks of Finance may be invited.

For orders.

JR 6/4/50

In view of 'A' above, the Scheme may be dropped for the present.

MJ 10.4.50

9/4/50 S.J

11/4 H.M (Agri)

MJ 11.4.50

To A.S.

A draft order is submitted below for approval.

18.4.50

JR 18.4.50

(Issued as G.O.Ms 1578 Dev D 19.4.50)